teorgetown and Alexandria, and as the size of the Government and with it the population and needs of the city increased, its municipal affairs went from had to worse. Guided by their admirable mayors (at first appointed by the President, but afterward elected, first by councils and later by the city increase of the workers. Between the private griefs and the cutyline of the time being was misunderstood. "People saw the comparatively large indebtedness it created, rather than the incomparably large results it consured and well as righteous anger against some of the workers. Between the private griefs and the cutyline of the time being was misunderstood. ernment for the entire District of Colum-bia until 1871, and no permanent form of government for it until 1878, although in government for it until 1818, attnough in 1801 it did establish a judicial system for it. Washington and Georgetown, and Al-exandria (until, grown tired of the unre-ciprocal arrangement, she induced the nation in 1848 to let Virginia take back the territory south of the Potomac), had each a separate municipal government, while a levy court of justices of the peace while a levy court of justices of the peace in Washington county and a county court of justices of the peace in Alexandria county looked after the regions outside of the towns. The United States, owning more than half of the real estate of the of justices of the peace in Alexandria county looked after the regions outside of the towns. The United States, owning more than half of the real estate of the District of Columbia, was for nearly three fourths of the century like a vissor, and making but small direct contributions to meet the expenses of the city of Washington, or of the District of Columbia. It spent over \$90,000,000 in the District in that time on public buildings and their surroundings, including occasional contributions to local objects, but it left the citizens to carry out the rest of Washington's plans, and to maintain local government.

"it was not until after the civil war had made tho National Capital known to the countributions of the District of Columbia the present form of government, it is generally admitted that for the District of Columbia the present form of government is the best possible. Under it the District has doubled in population and in wealth. Under it, thas become the most beautiful Capital in the world.

"Free from the slightest suspicion of scandal, successive Boards of Commissioners of the highest character have administered the affairs of the District ax funds and half from the District tax funds and half from the District tax funds and half from the District tax funds and half from the National Treasury. Although many good clitzens have regretted that in the National Capital taxation without representation is the principle of government, it is generally admitted that for the District of Columbia the present form of government.

"The Control of Columbia the present form of government is the best possible. Under it the District has doubled in population and in wealth. Under it, the District has doubled in population and in wealth. Under it, the District has doubled in population and in wealth. Under it, the District has doubled in population and in wealth. Under it, the District has doubled in provision.

"it was not until after the civil war had made the National Capital known to the whole country and endeared to two-thirds of it as never before; it was not until it had been contended for by the bravest armies ever arrayed in battle, that the national interest in it induced Congress to assume the nation's share of its Government and its burden. The National Government ceased to have a transient feeling, and the talk of the removal of the Capital west of the Mississippi could for the first time be treated humorously. The hundreds of thousands of men whom the demands of war first brought to Washington

same terms for twenty-five years more, but with constantly increasing community of interest. Washington, as the actual seat of Government, naturally grew as the nation grew, and much more rapidly than its older neighbors. With a selected population, representing from the beginning nation grew, and much more rapidly than its older neighbors. With a selected pop-ulation, representing from the beginning the best elements of the whole country, brought together largely in connection with the National Government, which at first boasted of long tenure of office, Washington developed a local life unique in character. It shared with Georgetown a peculiarly refined and cultivated society, and an especially intelligent citizenship. It cences of the Washingtonians of that time, that life here had a flavor and interest not found in any other American cities. Washingtonians thought nationally more than the people of other cities, and showed a complete that the people of other cities, and showed a complete that the complete that the complete that the complete that the cities and showed a complete that the complete that th thar public spirit as they endeavored

HOW TO BREAK UP A COLD. "In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of la grippe," says lift. F. L. Hewitt, the well-known druggist of Winfield, Mo. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of (80-cent size) Chamberjain's Cough like magic, and I have not since been troubled with la grippe." This remedy has become famous for its cures of bad colds and la grippe. This remedy has become famous for its cures of bad colds and la grippe. This remedy has become famous for its cures of bad colds and la grippe. The first time fixed upon the Capital of the United States. Time would fall their families, because it is the best. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail, and all druggists

\$20.00 \$ 1 1.80

Suits,

ter of the District's history and its rea existence under a substantial government In three years the District was transform ed, largely through the energy and enter city, it would have carried out the plan of its founder, as he doubtless intended should be done. But Congress left almost all that work to the few thousand inhabitants, who were also expected to provide most of the cost of police and fire protection, and other municipal services, while Congress practically confined its appropriations to the construction, repair, and mantenance of the Government buildings and their surroundings.

Development of Local Government.

"It was impossible for the people of Washington to sustain this burden, which was not shared by their neighbors of for the time being was misunderstood.

well as righteous anger against some of the workers. Between the private griefs, and the public indignation, and a certain amount of political feeling, there was mayors (at first appointed by the President, but afterward elected, first by councils and later by the people, assisted by councils), the Washingtonians doubtless did their best to perform what was impossible, but, of course, falled. Even when Congress recognized this failure and provided for some of its indebtedness, it made no material change in the arrangement for hearly three-quarters of a century. Indeed, it provided no form of government for the entire District of Columbia until 1871, and no permanent form of government form of gover ration of a permanent form of govern-ment, and a plan of dividing the pay-ment of expenses between the United States and the District of Columbia. Four States and the District of Columbia. Four years later these pledges were redeemed in the act of June 11, 1878, which the United States Supreme Court has called the 'Constitution of the District.' It provided in place of the Governor and Legislature a board of three Commissioners, to be appointed by the President, and to execute the laws of Congress, with the equitable provision that Congress should appropriate for the expresses half from

istered the affairs of the District more efficiently and economically than the af-fairs of any other American numicipality have been administered, and to such gen-eral satisfaction that there has been no lasting criticism. The compact between the National Government and the people of the District of Columbia for the equal division of its expenses has worked so well that no adverse comment is now

contains as the scat of the National Government as the scat of the National Government as peculiarly refined and cultivated society, and an especially intelligent citizenship. It had a cosmopolitan tone and view before the days of constant and general world travoling. It had the consciousness of being distinguished by the presence of the National Government, and by events in the country's history. Members of the Diplomatic Corps and European travelers who wrote about the National Capital in the first half of the century admitted all this, even when they made sharp criticisms of its physical appearance and temporary defects in comfort and convenience. It is easy to see, in the letters and reminiscences of the Washingtonians of that time, that life here had a fisvor and interest not found in any other American cities. Washingtonians thought nationally more than the people of other cities and chowed a through of the country by successive acts of the country by successive acts of the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every President, except George Washington, has performed the first of our era. Every this very house. Think of the expansion of the country by successive acts of the Presidents, beginning with Jefferson, Think of the negotiations with foreign powers, of the wer-making and of the peace-making. the war-making and of the peace-making, of the formulation of far-reaching policies,

Our Great Manufacturers'

and Importers' Sale

Is Still the Bargain Magnet

of "Tailordom."

Always remember, our guarantee gives you full protection.

MERTZ and MERTZ,

90 and 908 F Street N. W.

Trousers, U

\$9.80

Overcoats..

Triet of Columbia.

When we go to the Capitol this afternoon we shall be reminded of the great Senators and Representatives and judges who have won lasting fame by their services to the country here. Their memorable acts, speeches, and opinions are events in its history as well as in the history of the country. These illustrious men, who have made, executed, and interpreted our national laws for a hundred retred our national laws for a hundred retreated retrea interpreted our national laws for a hundred years, belong to the District of Columbia, as well as to the States that sent them here. They have been the dominant element in the life of the District of Columbia, and have given its society a peculiar character.

Future of Washington.

"The District of Columbia, coming to the manhood of States, at the opening of the twentieth century, looks forward to a larger and nobler career as the Capital of the Nation which has grown in its short life to be the greatest in the world. At the beginning of the nineteenth century it was the Capital of an ill-defined quarter of the present United States, with a population one-fourteenth that of the present, and despised by Europa. The flag waved nowhere on the Gulf of Mexiing waven nowhere on the Guif of Mexi-co, or west of the Mississippi, and only in scattered settlements west of the Alle-ghenies. The locomotive, the telegraph, the telephone, and almost all the other great mechanical inventions were yet to corte. The country and the Government were alike poor. There was no American literature, there was no American art there was no American

ican literature, there was no American art, there was no American music, there was no American music and "Had there been no change in area, and without taking into account Territories then or now owned by the nation, and supposing the same development and input to supposing t has been our dwelling place in all gen-erations, and to whom a thousand years are but as yesterday when it is passed."

THE NATIONAL RED CROSS.

Reports on Its Work in California and the Philippines.

The annual meeting of the American National Red Cross was held at headquarters, 49 B Street southeast, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. In the absence of the president, Miss Clara Barton, Mr. B. H. Warner, first vice president, presided. In the absence of the secretary Mrs. Mussey was elected secretary pro Among those present were Hon. A. C.

Kaufman, of South Carolina; Mrs. James Tanner, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Col. W. H. Michael, Mr. William J. Flather, all of the Board of Control; Mrs. Harriette Read, of Boston; Hon. John Hitz, Miss Read, of Boston; Hon. John Hitz, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Miss Cora C. Curry, Mr. S. W. Briggs, Miss Mary L. Barton, Mrs. H. N. Rose, Mr. James Tanner, Mrs. L. W. Calver, Mr. W. H. Sears.

The Board of Control reported the resignation of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, on account of pressure of duties, from membership on the board and recommended that Mrs. W. B. Harrington, president of California Red Cross be made a member of the national body and fill the vacancy on the board, which recommendation was

Committee on Watch Meetings, reported that the movement to hold watch meet-ings on December 31 ander the auspices of the Red Cross throughout the United able interest and activity in the conduct of its affairs, makes them its real rulers, under the constitutional authority of the President and Congress.

"The very character of the District of Columbia as the seat of the National Government makes a part of its life the history of that Government in the content.

arts. Foster said that the idea was re-ceived enthusiastically in San Francisco, and Gen. Lee Rassieur, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., has issued a gen-eral order in aid of these meetings, rec-ommending Grand Army Posts to assist in these towns. The Auditorium has been these towns. The Auditorium has been secured in Chicago for the meeting, the Madison Square Garden in New York, and equally advantageous places in other large cities.

Miss Clara Barton, the president, sent

Miss Clara Earton, the president, sent a very interesting report of the work 2 Galveston and on the mainland of Term. The relief in Galveston was well or mainland is fin supplying standard plants, seeds and implement for the farmers. The people have all over most createful. grateful.

THE HOLIDAY RE

According to the programme of the Republican leaders in the House, the usu. Holiday recess of Congress will begin Friday, December 21, and the sessions will be resumed Thursday, January 3. While there is scant time for the transaction of needed business before the expiration of the session March 4, the leaders are convinced from past experience that an effort to maintain a quorum through the holidays would prove futile.

KILLED IN A COMMENT of the programme of the Republican Language rates have departed in twenty years. In addition, and the United States, and on the Continent of Europe the rates are higher than 1. England. No wonder that a refusion and no wonder that an end are and a most congenial to the tree and of field and fold, of mine and quarry, of turnace and of factory.

Products of American

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

A Negro Shoots a Rival Six Times in a Vital Spot.

SALEM, N. J., Dec. 12 .- During a quarrel over a girl at Richmantown, this county, about 6 o'clock last night, Lea Bailey olored, fatally shot Oscar Hendrickson, also colored. Bailey shot Hendrickson six times with a revolver, rearly all of the bullets taking effect in a vital spot. Hendrickson died shortly after the firing ceased. His body was discovered by some passers-by immediately after the shooting. Balley mounted his bicycle and escaped. Officers are now scouring the woods for him.

A Pennsylvania Blizzard. CORRY, Pa., Dec. 12 .- A terrific blizzard raged in this region all day yesterday. There is about a foot of snow on the ground on the level. Wires are in trouble and the Pennsylvania trains from Buffalo are experienceing much difficulty, running hours late with two engines.

Governor Shaw's Centennial Address at the White House.

America During the Past Century.

The Nation's Wonderful Agricultural and Mineral Resources—Futural and Mineral Resources—Futural and Formula Resources—Futural and Formula Resources—Futural Re

Hon. Lesile M. Shaw, Governor of Towa, had for the subject of his address at the White House during the Centennial Celebration exercises there, "The Development of the States During the Centennial Celebration exercises there, "The Development of the States During the Centennial Celebration exercises there, the Centennial Celebration exercises there are the Centennial Celebration exercises there are the Centennial Celebration exercises there are the Centennial Celebration exercises the Centennial Cele "The Development of the States During the Century, 1880-1900." He said:

"At the date of the event this day commemorated the United States of America was composed of sixteen States, Kentucky, Vermont, and Tennessee having been admitted to the Union during the closing decade of the eighteenth century. Since then Virginia has been divided and a seventeenth State admitted without increasing the area included in the sixteen, and there have also been added twenty-eight other States.

"To better appreciate the growth of the nation a few comparisons may not seem

ropean Russia and larger than an Europe except Russia, while our population is nearly equal to Great Britain and France combined, and once and a half as large as the German Empire. The area of the United States, exclusive of organized Territories and possessions, has increased six-fold and our population fifteen-fold

in 100 years.
"Not only have we increased numerically and the States developed materially and our people prospered financially, but intellectual, moral, and religious improvement has been equally marked. While the population of the United States has increased fifteen-fold in 190 years, church membership has increased four times fifteen-fold

in the same period.
"We have 16,000,000 pupils receiving elementary instruction, 650,000 receiving secondary instruction in high schools and academies, 200,000 in colleges and universities, 90,000 receiving normal school trainsities, 90,000 receiving normal school training, and 50,000 under professional tuition. Comparisons for the last thirty years show an ever-increasing per cent in the enrollment of children of school age, as well as the number of days' attendance of pupils enrolled and in the average length of the school year. The annual expenditure for educational purposes, exclusive of donations to endowments, and for college and university buildings, exceeds \$300,000,000 per annum.

"When the seat of Government was

speaks in glowing terms of a machine for 'separating grain from straw,' which it declares 'has been brought to a degree of perfection that few people expected when it was first introduced.' So impor-tant did these inventions apppear to the author of the article, and lest their conauthor of the article, and lest their con-struction might become a lost art, he describes in detail, with cuts and draw-ings, all implements then known to agri-culture, to wit, a plow ten feet in length, a single section A-shaped harrow, a roller, a two-wheel cart, a drilling machine a reaper that neither gathered nor raked nor dropped, a machine 'designed to sep-arate grain from straw' and a fanner. Time forbids even a hasty review of the more recent as well as more parvelous improvements in agricultural methods

cent, and which have reduced the time in human labor required to raise a bushel wheat from an average of more that have keurs in 1830 to ten minutes at the present time, and the cost in human labor from 17 cents to 3½ cents. Rates of transportation have also materially decreased the average rate per ton per mile charged by one of the oldest and have known roads in the United

one of the claest and roads in the United on reduced more than a 1870, and the average, all roads in this country the country the same apparent during the same

numbers 3,700,000,000 bushels of cereals, orth \$1,300,000,000. We grow 230,000,000 bushels of potatoes, worth \$90,000,000: 55 600,000 tons of hay, worth \$460,000,000; 11,000,000 bales of cetten, worth \$300,000. 000; 1,700,000,000 pounds of butter and cheese, and market 2,000,000,000 gallous of milk, worth in the aggregate \$450,000,000; clip 270,000,000 pounds of woll, worth \$80,000,000, and sell 1,000,000,000 dozen eggs, worth over \$100,000 and hold upon our farms 170,000,000 farm animals, worth \$2,-250,000,000. And still I have not referred to tobecape per same best and others. 250,600,060. And still I have not referred to tobacco, ner cane, beet and other sugars, honey, seeds, nuts, fruits, cut flowers, nor many other sources of agricultural and horticultural wealth, all of which have been developed surprisingly during the century. I shall not be surprised if the Zwelfth Census shall show an annual yield from the lauds of the forty-five States worth, as it leaves the producer, \$4,000,-000,000.

00,000. "No less remarkable has been the devel-No less remarkable has been the development in mineral products. We produce punning hours late with two engines.

Stops the Cough
and Works off the Coid.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

cent of the product of the world. While the world's production of coal has doubled in twenty years, that of the United States has trebled in the same period. We produced in 1899 more coal than Great Britain, more than twice as much as Germany, and nearly double that of all countries except Great Britain and Germany. In the closing year of this century we shall doubless mine 275,009,000 tons of coal, more than one-third of the world's output, worth \$250,000,000. Not only do we produce more coal, but we also consume

Great Mining Resources. "In 4845 we mined 100 tons of copper We now produce nearly 200,000 tons,

riod.

"We produce, in round numbers, 55,000,000 ounces of silver per annum, one-third
the output of the world, worth \$70,000,000,
and 3,400,000 ounces of gold, one-quarter
of the world's output, also worth \$70,-

"We produce, in round numbers, 18,-000,000 barrels of salt per annum, prac-tically one-third of the world's output. This is twice the amount produced ten years ago and three times the product of iwenty years ago. Ten years ago Great Britain and Russia each produced more salt than we, and Germany quite as much. Now we produce as much as Great Britain and more than Germany and Russia combined.

Russia combined.

"The petroleum industry is forty-five years old. In 1859 we produced 2,000 barrels. Since then our wells have yielded 900,000,000 barrels. The yield in 1899 was 57,000,000 barrels, worth, crude, \$64,000,

"Equally favorable showing can be made with respect to nearly all mineral prod-ucts. Our mines and quarries and wells and banks and pits yielded last year \$975,-000,000 worth of metallic and non-metal-He minerals, an increase of 75 per cent in ten years and of 150 per cent in twenty

years.

"The latest available statistics giving actual values of the tangible property of the United States are found in the reports of the Eleventh Census. Careful estimates indicate that the Twelfth Census of the Eleventh Census Careful estimates indicate that the Twelfth Census Careful

sus will reveal nearly or quite \$100,000,-000,000 accumulated wealth.
"I regret that the latest available statistics of manufactures are ten years old tistics of manufactures are ten years old and therefore valueless. But so good an authority as the senior Senator from Rhode Island, after careful consideration, recently predicted that the Twelfth Census will disclose ma ifactured products worth more that \$12,000,000,000, exceeding in value the combined output of all the factories and shops of Great Britain and Germany combined by more than \$2,000,000,000.

"When the act was passed making the city of Washington the Capital of the waers no one had ever seen a steamboat, a railroad, in iron plow, or a friction match, or thought of an electric telegraph or tele-phone or areamed of an automobile. Esphone or creamed of an automobile. Established bighways were few and poorly constructed. Generally, at least, 'the road was built on Adam's plan, and not McAdams'.

McAdams."

"The first railroad was constructed in 1830. Since then we have built, in round numbers, 200,006 miles. These lines of commerce have become the track of empire, the pioneer of civilization. The unsurveyed frontier of 100 years ago is now an Eastern metropolls, while the unknown wilderness has become a veritable garden of flowers and a paradise of fruits. Happy millions, boused la what our fathers would have called palatial residences, now dwell where then no white man 'was or had been from the making of the world."

west of the Mississippi could for the first time be treated humorously. The humorously and all the states and Territories. Many of them west home again to tell the bow well worth fighting for, many remained as citizens, while others are the time to the National Capital shall be set-allously as the larger particities make the most profile the mo shall be in American bottoms: Events, unplanned and by some unwelcomed, have made the I nited States the mistress of the Pacific. Destiny or man's wisdom, call it which you will, has placed both Asia and the islands of the sea under American tuition, and has made the flag of freedom the harbinger of better things to eight thought willows at people the patural dissand millions of people, the natural dis-tributing point for whose more than twenty-five hundred millions of commerce is under the sovereignty of the United

improvements in sgricultural methods and appliances, which in forty-five years, have reduced the time in human labor required to produce a bushal of corn 85 per cent, and the cost of this labor, notwith-standing ever-increasing wages, 70 per cent, and which have reduced the time in human labor required to raise a bushel wheat from an average of more cent, and which have reduced the time in human labor required to raise a bushel wheat from an average of more cent, and which have reduced the time in things new and in the case of the united States, commissioned to instruct a strange and ancient reduced to the faculty of a university with a thousand students is quite enough to be a citizent to be a inspire not pride, but humility, and should demand of the least and of all the exer-cise of greatest wisdom."

A GIBL SLEEPER AWAKENED.

Powerful Electric Battery Restores Her to Consciousness.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Sadie bon, Ohio, whose protracted sleep puzzles physicians, was awakened this morning by the application of a powerful battery. She had slept since Tuesday of last week. Last summer the girl was injured about the head in a bicycle accident. Doctors attribute her sleeping spells to these in

Mergenthaler Quarterly Dividend. The Mergenthaler Linotype Company esterday declared a quarterly dividend of per cent. The books close on December

she is insensible to pain.

Capt John Lowe, recently on inspection duty under the Bureau of Steam Engineering, was yesterday placed on the retired list of the navy. He mas born in England and entered the navy from Ohio in 1851 and served throughout the civil war. He will have the grade of rear admiral on the retired list.



quences. The the first symptom of Constination Indigestion.

Bitters should be taken at Biliousness.
Do not fall to
try it at once
if you would

Xmas Presents.

Don't let a lack of ready money deter you from making a Christmas gift. We shall afford you most liberal accommodation, and give you a choice from the largest and handsomest stock of

Most worthful

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

in the city, at the lowest possible prices

DINING ROOM NEEDS, EXTENSION TABLES, SIDEBOARDS,

A new line of BANQUET LAMPS just received, which would make most appropriate HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

RUDDEN'S CREDIT HOUSE.

Northeast Corner of Seventh and H Streets,

INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.

The Board of Directors Holding Preliminary Meeting. The Board of Directors of the American

estitute of Architects held a brief meeting this morning at 10 o'clock at the Octagon Building, corner of Eighteenth and New York Avenue. It was announced that the officers of the institute had received an invitation to be present at the reception given by the President to the visiting Governors of the States in connection with the ernors of the States in connection with the Capital Centennial. The meeting of the board accordingly was adjourned to meet at 2:39 o'clock this afternoon, when business relative to the annual meeting of the institute was considered. The sessions of the annual meeting will begin tomorrow at 10 o'clock at the Arlington Hotel.

The officers of the institute for 1909, are: Practicent. Hobert S. Peabody. Boston, Mass.; first vice president, W. S. Eames, D. Douis, Mo.; second vice president, Frank Miles Day, Philadelphia, Pa.; secretary and treasurer, Glenn Brown, Washington, D. C.

The members of the executive committee having the arrangements for the annual

The members of the executive commit-tee having the arrangements for the annu-ar mertang in charge are: Robert S. Pea-body (ex-officio), Bocton, Mass.; Glenn Brown (ex-officio), Washington, D. C.; George B. Post, New York, N. Y.: Aifred Stone, Providence, R. I., and Robert W. Gibson, New York, N. Y. The Board of Directrs is composed of the officers of the institute and the fol

lowing:
For one year—R. W. Gibson, 54 Broad
Street, New York, N. Y.; Levi T. Scoffeld,
338 Erie Street, Cleveland, Ohio; W. M.
Poindexter, 896 Seventeenth Street, Washngton, D. C. Ington, D. C.

For two years—George B. Post, 33 East
Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y.; Arthur G. Everett, 62 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Mass; Alfred Stone, 49 Westmin-

riod of 1899. Cotton alone furnished more than the net increase, having a total gain of \$194,588,719. Provisions also show an increase of \$4,730,601, and mineral an increase of \$8,642,167, while there was a loss

ILLINOIS WHEAT PROSPECTS.

A Smaller Area Seeded Than in the Fall of 1899.

SPRINGFIELD. III., Dec. 12.-Correspondents of the Illinois Department of Agriculture report a smaller area seeded to winter wheat in the State this fall than in 1899, the deficiency being 10 per cent. The winter wheat area of northern Illinois is 39.718 acres, of central Illinois, 957.356 acres, and of the southern division SSL-827 acres, unaking a total area for the State of 1.878.903 acres.

The December 1 condition of growing crops is 102 per cent of an average in horthern Illinois, 94 per cent in central Illinois, and 93 per cent in the southern division of the State.

Boys Charged With Theft. Archive tolerancein, who were arrested by Policemen Dent and B last night charged with the larceny of so apoons and a quantity of tobacco from William McGinnis, of 1252 L Street southesst, were chinused until Friday by Judge Kimball today.

Benjamin Again in the Asylun rang himself at the home of his brother, i Haner Street northwest, last night, was returned
St. Elizabeth's Asylum for the Insane today,
a was an insance of the asylum, but was pertitled to spend Thanks; ing Day with friends,
o overstayed his time but nothing was thought
it, as he showed no sign of violence until last

Rheumatism Oured in a Day. "Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralzia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the cystem is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears, The first dose greatly benefits, 5° cents and \$1. Sold by Stevens Pharmacy, Pennsylvania Avenue and Ninth Street.

DIED.

rge.
Funeral from Gawler's undertaking establishment, 4732 Pennsylvania Avenue morthwest. Thursday, December 13, 1909, 2 p. m. del2-3t,em.
LUCAS—On Monday, December 10, 1909, HOR.
ATROUS S. LUCAS, son of N. A. and Eilen W.
Lucas, in his thirty-third year, at the residence of his parents, 1612 First Street northwest.
Notice of funeral later.

14

J. WILLIAM LER 832 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C. J. HOWARD TABLER,

714 Eleventh St. N. W.

GOLDENBERG'S, The Dependable Store, 922 to 928 Seventh St.

Special for Tonight Only!

39c Chairs, 25c.

This Times coupon and 25 cents entitles the bearer to a Child's Rocking Chair-sold regularly at 39 cents-if presented at the Toy Depart-

******************** SPECIAL NOTICES.

ment any time tonight.

NOTICE-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lincoln National Bank for the election of directors will be held at their banking-house TUESDAY, JANUARY, 8, 1901, from 12to 2 o'clock p. m. It is proposed to amend Section 3 of the Articles of Association by striking out "fifteen" and inserting "not less than five or more than fifteen." F. A. STIER, Cashier. de6,8,12,15,19,22,26,29-ja2,5,7.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of "The National Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia" will be held MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1900, for the election of Directors. Polls open at 12 m. and close at 1 o'clock p. m. SAM CROSS, p. m. no30-24t Secretary.

WE BUY UNDIVIDED INTERESTS IN Real Estate and Perfect Titles. Parties who failed to pay 1898 taxes, and whose property was sold, can protect them from maturing to a deed and loss of prop-erty by calling at the office of WASHING-TON LAW & CLAIMS CO., Room 7, 472 Louisiana Avenue northwest, city. no18-tf,em

.......

Reduced Telephone Kates.

Upon the opening of its BRANCH EX-CHANGES at Capitol Hill and George-town, on or about December 1, THE CHESAPEARE AND POTOMAC TELE-PHONE COMPANY will install UNLIM-ITED TELEPHONE SERVICE, on metallic circuits, equipped with long distance in-struments, in residences only at \$48 per year, 6 parties on each

circuit.

calls. 6 parties on each circuit For full particulars in regard to the bove, and to other new rates, apply to the Contract Department, 619 14th at above, and to other the Contract Depart nw. Telephone 1893. ***************

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